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CLIC PAPERS

**LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT EDUCATION
AND TRAINING WITHIN THE DOD:
A COMPILATION OF COURSES AND
INSTRUCTIONAL PERIODS**

**Army - Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict
Langley Air Force Base, Virginia**

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LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT EDUCATION AND TRAINING WITHIN THE DOD:

A COMPILATION OF COURSES AND INSTRUCTIONAL PERIODS

by

RONALD L. ZELMS, Major, USAF

**Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict
Langley Air Force Base, Virginia 23665-5556**

May 1988

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THE ARMY-AIR FORCE CENTER FOR LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT

The mission of the Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict (A-AF CLIC) is to improve the Army and Air Force posture for engaging in low intensity conflict (LIC), elevate awareness throughout the Army and Air Force of the role of the military instrument of national power in low intensity conflict, including the capabilities needed to realize that role, and provide an infrastructure for eventual transition to a joint and, perhaps, interagency activity.

CLIC PAPERS

CLIC PAPERS are informal, occasional publications sponsored by the Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict. They are dedicated to the advancement of the art and science of the application of the military instrument of national power in the low intensity conflict environment. All military members and civilian Defense Department employees are invited to contribute original, unclassified manuscripts for publication as CLIC PAPERS. Topics can include any aspect of military involvement in low intensity conflict to include history, doctrine, strategy, or operations. Papers should be as brief and concise as possible. Interested authors should submit double-spaced typed manuscripts along with a brief, one-page abstract to the Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict, Langley AFB, VA 23665-5556.



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A185 972	Operational Considerations in LIC
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A185 974	Security Assistance and LIC: A Challenge to Excellence
A185 975	The Role of Reserve Forces in LIC
A185 976	Compilation of LIC References and Bibliography, Vol I
A185 977	Army Medical Department Roles and Functions in LIC
A185 978	Operational Art in LIC
A186 280	LIC Imperatives for Success
Pending	Modern Terrorism: Potential for Increased Lethality
Pending	Aid to Democratic States Facing Revolutionary Warfare
Pending	Technology Guidelines and Military Applications in LIC
Pending	Logistic Support for LIC An Air Force Perspective
Pending	Framework for Competitive Strategies Development in LIC

PREFACE

This study provides a compendium of existing LIC and LIC-related courses within the DOD. The impetus behind this paper is two-fold: 1) to provide a single source of information concerning what is being taught in the various DOD and Service schools with respect to LIC, and 2) to serve as a resource and possible springboard from which to launch further research regarding the consistency and adequacy of existing curricula to support US LIC policy and Service doctrine. The scope of the compilation includes descriptions of those courses and instructional periods (IPs) which focus on doctrine, concepts, theory, or awareness. Part I lists those courses and IPs which deal with one or more of the categories of LIC: insurgency and counterinsurgency, peacetime contingency operations, combatting terrorism, and peacekeeping operations. Part II includes those courses and IPs which deal with many of the functional areas critical to US involvement and success in LIC, e.g., security assistance, civil affairs, and psychological operations.

The author wishes to acknowledge the guidance provided by Lt Col James C. Clem and Lt Col William F. Furr and the assistance of many others at the Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict for their ideas. Many thanks to the various schools and institutions who responded to my request for information. Without their enthusiastic support, this effort would not have been possible.

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**LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT EDUCATION AND TRAINING WITHIN THE DOD:
A COMPILATION OF COURSES AND INSTRUCTIONAL PERIODS**

Introduction

The nature of the conflict [LIC] is such that its principles are not often understood by the public or the agencies charged to deal with it. A sustained effort is needed to devise programs to teach what low-intensity conflict is all about. (1)

The impetus behind the publication of this compendium of low intensity conflict (LIC) and LIC related courses is two-fold: 1) there currently is no single source of information that addresses what is being taught in the various DOD and Service schools with respect to LIC, and 2) in the very near future, a careful examination and analysis of existing curricula needs to be made to determine its consistency and adequacy to support US LIC policy and Service doctrine. It is not the intention of this study to provide an assessment of listed courses or instructional periods (IPs). It is hoped this summary will fill the void of item 1 above and will serve as a valuable resource and possible springboard from which to launch the undertaking mentioned in item 2.

The scope of this compilation includes descriptions of those courses and IPs which focus on doctrine, concepts, theory, or awareness. Those dealing with technical or skill proficiency have been intentionally omitted.

Part I of this compendium lists those courses and IPs that deal with one or more of the categories under which the Army-Air Force Center for Low Intensity Conflict approaches its LIC activities: insurgency and counterinsurgency, peacetime contingency operations, combating terrorism, and peacekeeping operations. Those dealing with terrorism account for more than one third of the entries, thus reflecting the major emphasis that has been placed in this area as a result of US national policy.

Part II of this compendium includes courses and IPs which deal with LIC-related subjects. Much thought and debate centered on whether to include these entries at all since, in almost every instance, their focus is not on LIC. However, their omission may have left a void that would have been misunderstood by many as being unimportant to the LIC issue. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The entries in Part II include many of the functional areas critical to US involvement and success in LIC, e.g., security assistance, civil affairs, and psychological operations.

Most of the schools listed in this compendium have Area or Regional Study and US National Security Policy and Strategy courses which, by their nature, discuss various aspects of social, political, economic, and military factors of a region. The author recognizes their importance to a fuller understanding of LIC, but unless the course or IP is a part of a specific LIC curriculum, such as the LIC concentration offered by the Defense Intelligence College, it was not included in this study.

The author recognizes this study is only as complete as the depth of the research undertaken. Even though numerous publications, catalogs, and course syllabi were received and reviewed, it is quite possible some courses and IPs may have been overlooked. Also, the decision whether to include a course or IP was based almost exclusively on the course or IP title or description, as the author had only first-hand knowledge of a limited number of courses and IPs. If courses or IPs have been left out, please forward them to the A-AF CLIC for inclusion in future research and updates of this publication.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not take this opportunity to express my concerns about the need for a better understanding among all agencies of the government concerning LIC. In December 1987, I had the good fortune to attend the LIC instructional phase at the US Air Force's Air Command and Staff College. What impressed me was the obvious dedication of the faculty to present an excellent current assessment and understanding of the threat LICs pose to the defense of our nation and the protection of our democratic ideals. What depressed me was the often open apathy with which it was received by the students. Certainly our current and future leaders can not abandon the efforts underway to counter the threats we face at the conventional and strategic nuclear level of conflict, but they must be willing to understand and take action against those threats that do not fit their "comfortable vision of war." General Galvin sums it up better than I:

When we think about the possibility of conflict we tend to invent for ourselves a comfortable vision of war, a theater with battlefields we know, conflict that fits our understanding of strategy and tactics, a combat environment that is consistent and predictable, fightable with the resources we have, one that fits our plans, our assumptions, our hopes, and our professional ideas.

The education and training of our young officers understandably will be based on our vision of modern warfare. Our current approach, however, does not go far enough. . . . an officer's effectiveness and chance for success, now and in the future, depend not only on his character, knowledge, and skills, but also, and more than ever before, on his ability to understand the changing environment of conflict.(2)

PART I

Part I of this study lists those courses and IPs which deal directly with one or more of the categories of LIC: insurgency and counterinsurgency, peacetime contingency operations, combating terrorism, and peacekeeping operations. They are listed under the school or institution which administers them. Schools and institutions are listed according to their Service or DOD affiliation. See the Table of Contents for a quick reference of schools.

UNITED STATES ARMY

INSTITUTE FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ARMY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PROGRAM
Ft Eustis, VA 23604-5166

Subcourse Descriptions

Analysis of Internal Conflict (CA0425)

Describes the appropriate role of models and theories in the analysis of internal conflict and applies selected models in the analysis of the potential for internal conflict.

Legal Aspects of Internal Armed Conflict, Review of the Law of War (IS0255)

Nature of international law, recognition of internal law in the Constitution; the presence of American forces in host countries based on invitation plus agreement; typical special operations forces, military assistance advisory group, and mission agreements; civil action type agreements; the country team; civil wars in international law, the nature of belligerency and insurgency; the status of participants in insurgency type civil wars.

The Insurgency Problem (IS3300)

The nature of subversive insurgency, basic requisites for successful insurgency, the changing tactics of internal communism and the protracted war, mobilization of the population and military forces, strategy, training, and tactics for insurgent warfare.

**Introduction to Internal Defense and Internal Development (Basic)
(IS3306)**

Discussion of the insurgency problem and fundamentals of counterinsurgency to include main program to prevent or defeat insurgency.

Intelligence in Terrorism Counteraction (IT0468)

Presents the basis of intelligence in terrorism counteraction. Discusses the terrorist threat, international terrorism, and the role of intelligence in countering the terrorist threat. Provides a working knowledge of what motivates the terrorist and what terrorism is.

**US ARMY INTELLIGENCE CENTER AND SCHOOL
Ft Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000**

Course Description

Intelligence in Terrorism Counteraction (ITC) (3C-F14/244-F8)

Course provides skills and knowledge to support terrorism counteraction operations conducted by the US Army and joint operations. It includes terrorist threats, organizations, ideologies, tactics, modus operandi, trends, targets and counteraction intelligence operations, and intelligence support for hostage operations.

**US ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE
Ft Leavenworth KS 66027-5000**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Insurgency and Counterinsurgency (P552)

Examines the concepts and techniques of political violence, insurgency, and counterinsurgency analysis. The focus is on the causes of political violence and the complex nature of the response required for stability and effective nation building. Emphasis is given to the multi-agency and multi-dimensional nature of counterinsurgency. Staff groups and individual students develop a counterinsurgency strategy.

Research In Low Intensity Conflict (A520)

The purpose is to provide students the opportunity to do in-depth research into an aspect of LIC. Although the subject matter emphasis is counterinsurgency, other areas, such as peacekeeping or special operations, are not excluded.

Internal War And Revolution (A524)

Examines internal war and revolution and a nation's effort to counter these attempts at radical political change. Concentrating on contemporary examples, it includes a look at US assistance to host nation's foreign internal defense effort. Students analyze contemporary revolutions, insurgencies, and other forms of intrastate political violence, and the underlying causes of insurgent strategies. Students evaluate government response to prevent or counter these conflicts.

Internal Defense and Development: Host Country Military Force Roles and US Assistance (A530)

Explores the roles and tasks security forces might be called upon to conduct in a country experiencing insurgency. Research and study encompasses theories, methods, and problems associated with economic, social, political, and administrative development, and includes detailed study of the complementary security assistance that could be provided by the US. The case study method is used extensively in instruction. Each student (or group of students) is assigned a specific country on which to do research. All aspects of that country's security, including an analysis of internal and external threats, are examined. The research is formalized by preparing an Annual Integrated Assessment of Security Assistance for that country.

Research in Terrorism (A597)

A self directed research elective, the object of which is to allow students to conduct independent research and write papers on topics of material benefit to the Army's Terrorism Counteraction Program.

Low Intensity Conflict: Case Studies in US Military Intervention (A626)

Examines the factors affecting US military intervention in several countries under a variety of conditions and circumstances. Analyses focus on the foreign policy context in which intervention took place, US planning and preparation for intervention, the operational aspects of intervention, and the consequences of intervention. Case studies include the American Filipino War, the Veracruz affair, intervention in Russia (1918-1920), the Marines against Sandino, the Huk Rebellion, Lebanon (1958), the Dominican Republic, and Grenada.

US ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE
SCHOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Ft Leavenworth, KS 66027-5000

Course Descriptions

Terrorism Counteraction Instructor Training

Leads students, as potential instructors, through an analysis of (1) the terrorist, (2) applied contemporary terrorism, (3) the US Army concept for terrorism counteraction, and (4) other special subjects. These subjects provide the student with necessary information and knowledge to research and understand terrorism and apply and teach terrorism counteraction.

Low Intensity Conflict

Provides a total analysis of all aspects of LIC - social interplay, economic and political issues, as well as military factors. Consists of a doctrinal review to standardize student knowledge on the subject, followed by detailed presentations on the facets of a LIC, and culminating in analysis of case studies and use of simulation. Detailed instruction includes such subjects as: Insurgency Theory and Doctrine, Security Assistance, US Government Response, Terrorism, Latin American Regional Analysis and Capabilities, and Limitations of US Forces. The final phase of the instruction is a practical exercise which brings together all the student has learned through simulation.

Terrorism Counteraction for Tactical Operations Staff Officers

Provides operations staff officers and senior noncommissioned officers assigned as Unit Intelligence or Operations Sergeants of deployable units (Battalion and brigade or higher), the skills necessary to conduct planning, training, and execution of unit terrorism activities in order to reduce the vulnerability of the unit to terrorist attack during predeployment, deployment, employment, and redeployment operations.

**US ARMY JOHN F. KENNEDY SPECIAL WARFARE CENTER
Ft Bragg, NC 29307-5000**

Course Descriptions

Individual Terrorism Awareness (3A-F40/011-F21)

Instruction for personnel deployed to, or about to deploy to, an area where a terrorist threat exists. Subjects taught will cover the threat, individual protection measures, resistance to interrogation, and hostage survival techniques. During the course, the student is subjected to different scenarios. These may include, but are not limited to, surveillance, car bomb, letter bomb, kidnaping, vehicle or personal ambush, being photographed at any time by clandestine methods, and hostage situations. These scenarios may be implemented or conducted during on and off duty time.

Antiterrorism Instructor Qualification (5K-F5/012-F30)

Teaches selected personnel to present antiterrorism instruction to individuals and units deploying overseas in order to minimize their vulnerability to a terrorist attack. Subjects include an introduction to terrorism, terrorist organizations and operations, individual protective measures, hostage survival techniques, how to present a threat briefing, resistance to interrogation, and hostage communications techniques.

Terrorism in Low Intensity Conflict (3A-F39/011-F20)

The emphasis of this course is to provide personnel with sufficient background in terrorism to assist them in planning, organizing, and employing appropriate assets in their area of responsibility. It encompasses instruction in terrorist operational techniques, basic concepts of national level civil military operations and psychological operations which apply to terrorism counteraction and techniques of personal protection against terrorist attack in low intensity conflict.

**US ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
Charlottesville, VA 22901-5000**

Course Description

Legal Aspects of Terrorism (5F-F43)

Discusses the terrorism problem and the measures being contemplated to counter it both within and outside the United States. Examines relevant international law and agreements, and nation legislation in regard to terrorism; the use of force and limitations on the use of force in foreign countries; legal rules applicable to terrorism during armed conflict; counterterrorism authority of US commanders overseas; the Posse Comitatus Act; relationship with DOD, with federal or local agencies outside DOD, and in regard to other states.

**US ARMY MILITARY POLICE SCHOOL
Ft McClellan, AL 36205-5000**

Course Descriptions

Countering Terrorism on Installations (7H-F13)

Emphasizes planning and includes intelligence gathering, threat analysis, the prevention techniques of physical security, personnel security and operations security, authority and jurisdiction, and crisis management planning and action.

Hostage Negotiations (7H-F19/830-F14)

Subject matter includes hostage situations, principles and tactics, terrorism counteraction operations, personality type identification and characteristics, and the collections of intelligence data concerning both personnel and environment.

Senior Officer Terrorism Counteraction Seminar

The purpose of the course is to increase both terrorism awareness and command support for terrorism counteraction programs at the installation level. Includes a terrorism overview, a terrorist threat update, legal aspects, vulnerability assessment, new terrorism counteraction initiatives and self-protection measures.

**US ARMY WAR COLLEGE
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5050**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Revolutionary Warfare: "The Comandantes Speak" (2-IV-34-S)

Discusses revolutionary warfare as an increasingly common strategy in the modern world. Examines the intellectual basis of revolutionary strategy by studying a captured guerrilla document from the contemporary conflict in El Salvador.

Vietnam: Strategy Assessment (2-V-42-S)

Examines the debate regarding what strategy the US should have pursued in Vietnam. Discusses the major lessons learned from US involvement in Southeast Asia and looks at their applicability to the current low intensity threats to the US.

Strategies for Low Intensity Conflict - Central American Case Study (2-V-43-S)

Provides the student with sufficient general national and national military strategy development information regarding recent (post 1979) conflict background on El Salvador and Nicaragua so that he or she may participate effectively as a member of a simulated State Department directed Interagency Task Force on Central America. Addresses key current issues related to both the democratic counterinsurgent effort in El Salvador and the democratic or anti-Communist insurgent effort in Nicaragua.

Low Intensity Conflict Discussions and Lecture (3-38-S/L)

Examines the framework for war at the low end of the spectrum of conflict; the basic concepts for US low intensity conflict doctrine; the interrelationship of cause, catalyst, and sponsor in revolutionary warfare; and current Communist insurgency models.

Low Intensity Conflict: El Salvador Case Study (3-39-L/C/S/P)

Provides the student an historical example with which to evaluate US Army doctrine. Examines the complexity of the interrelationship of the various political, social, economic, and military influences in LIC. Stresses the strategic-operational interface. The purpose is to learn to analyze each "situation specific" insurgency in its own unique environment and to shape Foreign Internal Defense programs accordingly.

Terrorism Counteraction - An Operational Case Study (3-40-CS)

This lesson discusses the terrorism counteraction responsibilities of installation commanders; the lead agency concept for management and direction of US responses to terrorist acts; the legal restrictions on the use of Federal military forces in counterterrorism operations.

Urgent Fury: Grenada Case Study (3-42-CS/3-43-L)

Provides a recent example of the application of time-sensitive planning and execution and an opportunity for assessing doctrine on the conduct of joint operations. Critically analyzes and discusses selected functional areas.

Small Immature Theater Planning Exercise (6-09-EX)

Focuses on the planning and operations of a theater level command, US Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), in Central America, a small, immature theater experiencing a range of low intensity conflicts. Considers a range of US capabilities, short of direct military intervention, available to promote regional stability and cooperation/partnership/coalition in response to challenges posed by certain states of the region and by external powers seeking to promote violence and instability.

Peacekeeping (6-36-L)

Focuses on peacekeeping as it is performed today by military forces. It recognizes international control of conflict embraces a wider horizon than its purely military aspects. Casts peacekeeping as combined operations attended to by a variety of military forces, each making a contribution to the peaceful containment and ultimate settlement of a conflict.

Course Descriptions

Case Studies in Low Intensity Conflict (Advanced Course 09)

Uses contemporary and recent historical subject matter to develop an understanding of Communist revolutionary warfare, US policy for countering insurgency, and US military doctrine for low intensity conflict.

**Theater Level Planning for Low Intensity Conflict Environments
(Advanced Course 15)**

Discusses theater level planning and operations for LIC by examining US roles and missions in LIC, theater doctrine, organizations, and assets available for LIC; International, US, and host country laws as definers of permissible range of actions in LIC; and the theory of LIC - coups d'etat, revolts, secessions, and revolutions - how they develop, causes and intensifiers, how they are supported, how they are combated.

**UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
West Point, NY 01936-1797**

Course Description

History of Revolutionary Warfare (HI381)

Traces the evolution of the theory and practice of revolutionary warfare from the era of the American and French Revolutions to the present, through the study of selected theories and recent revolutionary experiences.

UNITED STATES NAVY
NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
Newport, RI 02841-5010

Instructional Period Descriptions

Limited War in a Revolutionary Setting: The Vietnam Conflict (Case X)

The onset on the Cold War coincided with the decline of European domination of the non-European world. Approximately one hundred new sovereign states emerged from the ruins of European colonialism. Most of the new nations were peacefully established, but some achieved independence only after bloody and protracted wars. The superpowers claimed to have vital interests in these struggles. Perceived as a major threat to American interests, "wars of national liberation" generated the "doctrine of counterinsurgency." Directly intervening in Vietnam after years of assistance to the French and South Vietnamese governments, the US again confronted the experience of fighting a limited war - pursuing aims short of the overthrow of the adversary's government - in a revolutionary setting.

Introductory Case Study: Lebanon (Session 2)

Designed to increase the student's use of relevant political, organizational, and behavioral concepts in the analysis of national security cases. An example of such a case was the first Reagan Administration's response to the growing violence in Lebanon. To dampen this conflict and increase the chances for an overall Arab-Israeli peace settlement in the Middle East, the Reagan Administration actively employed the diplomatic and military assets of the US government during 1981-1983, only to find by early 1984 that the US had lost its capacity to control events in Lebanon. When American military forces were withdrawn in February 1984, many citizens and politicians asked how the Reagan Administration had gotten itself so deeply involved in this problem and whether anything had been accomplished with the costs which had been borne by the US armed forces sent there.

Counterinsurgency Campaigning: Malaya, A Case Study (Session 21)

Our doctrine currently lumps a potpourri of unrelated warfare concepts under the rubric of low intensity conflict, or LIC. These concepts include counterinsurgency, terrorist counteraction, peacekeeping, and contingency operations. The purpose of this session is to examine the nature of insurgency and determine the prerequisites for waging a successful counterinsurgency campaign. The British campaign against the communist terrorists in Malaya from 1948-1960 serves as a vehicle for doing this.

Course Description

Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (Elective FE228)

Examines the organization, composition, and capabilities of service special operations forces and their relationship to the unified command for special operations, US Special Operations Command. Discusses the fundamental principles of low intensity conflict, to include: US policy, legal and political constraints, and US strategy options. All categories of LIC are discussed: insurgency and counterinsurgency, peacetime contingencies operations, peacekeeping operations, and combating terrorism.

**UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY
Annapolis, MD 21402-5000**

Course Description

Ideology, Religion, and Terrorism (FP358)

Provides conceptual case study analysis of motives behind belief and faith structures, zealotry, violence, and fundamentalist attacks against organized societies. Topics include: Communism and international revolution; major religious and religious fundamentalism, political propaganda; the psychology of terror; and deterring and combating terrorism. Special attention is focused on the Middle East; "shatterbelt" crises in South Africa, Central America, and Northern Ireland; the risks of nuclear, biological, or chemical terrorism; and the linkages of social, economic, and political conditions to political stability.

**FLEET INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTER, PACIFIC
San Diego, CA 92133-5000**

Course Description

Principles of Terrorism Intelligence (K-3A-5033)

Designed to emphasize the role of naval intelligence in terrorism threat analysis. In addition to teaching basic terrorism intelligence tradecraft procedures, the curriculum is designed to establish a working understanding of the nature and organization of terrorist groups, and the current threat potential of those groups in given areas.

**NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE HQ
Suitland, MD 20388-5000**

Course Description

Hostage Negotiations/Counterterrorism

This course is designed for non-supervisory agents who have demonstrated above average skills in interviewing techniques and an interest in crisis intervention and terrorism. Includes numerous practical exercises.

**NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
Monterey, CA 93943-5100**

Course Descriptions

Modern Revolution and Political Terrorism (NS 3902)

Study of the general historical framework of modern revolution to include a systematic analysis of the development of modern revolutionary situations. Examination of the more important revolutions of modern times, including study of the historical events, testing of the methods of systematic analysis, with emphasis on revolutionary tactics, e.g., political terrorism.

Seminar on Modern Revolution and Terrorism (NS 4902)

A research seminar on modern revolution and terrorism. Students will be introduced to the general sources of information and accomplish the research necessary to complete a seminar paper in a related area of their choice.

**US NAVY SENIOR ENLISTED ACADEMY
Newport, RI 02841-5010**

Instructional Period Description

International Relations (3.13)

Two hours of this 12 hour lesson focus on international terrorism.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

**MARINE CORPS COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE
Quantico, VA 22134-5050**

Instructional Period Description

Low Intensity Conflict

This 47 hour period of instruction and exercises is designed to provide the student with a knowledge of low intensity conflict: its definition and sub-elements (insurgency and counterinsurgency, combating terrorism, peacetime contingency operations, and peacekeeping operations). Instruction proceeds from the theory of revolution, linking revolutionary thought to terrorism and other politically motivated forms of conflict at the low end of the conflict spectrum, to the roles and missions for the US Marine Corps in the LIC environment. The requirement to integrate political, military, and socioeconomic factors along with more traditional military concepts is stressed during the entire lesson.

**MARINE CORPS INSTITUTE
8th & I Sts, SE
Washington, DC 20003-5000**

Course Description

**Marine Infantry Small Units in Counterinsurgency Operations by
Correspondence (03.30C)**

A series of study units covering topics such as the communist challenge in the underdeveloped countries, civil affairs and civil actions, security and intelligence, and selected civic action projects is presented.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

**AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5542**

Instructional Period Description (Resident)

Low Intensity Conflict (Area IV, Phase 2)

Fifty-two hours of instruction examine the lower ranges of the spectrum of conflict. Covers the four categories of LIC: combating terrorism, peacekeeping operations, insurgency and counterinsurgency, and peacetime contingency operations. Discusses the threat and the tools employed in LIC, including psychological operations, security assistance, the role of airpower, and the use of special operations forces.

Instructional Period Description (Seminar and Correspondence)

Low Intensity Conflict (Lesson 28)

Examines the lowest point on the warfare spectrum. Discusses LIC concepts, causes, and goals, focusing on terrorism, insurgency, and counterinsurgency.

**AIR FORCE RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-6663**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Low Intensity Conflict (AS 400, Lesson 13)

This lesson introduces the concepts of low intensity conflict and revolutionary warfare.

The Terrorist Threat (AS 400, Lesson 45)

This discussion and lecture period uses current scenarios to comprehend the nature of the terrorist threat and its effect on the US Air Force. Also covered are organizational and personal measures to reduce vulnerability to terrorist threats.

**AIR WAR COLLEGE
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5522**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Low Intensity Conflict (IP 1220)

This IP is designed to: distinguish LIC from other forms of conflict; identify military forces with roles in LIC; describe the value of a joint warfighting approach to LIC; and outline the major issues LIC raises for US leaders.

Air Force Special Operations Forces (IP 1221)

This IP is designed to: diagram the Air Force SOF force structure; identify the relationships between policy, strategy, and force structure in developing appropriate air power capabilities for LIC; discuss a realistic perspective on the limitations of USAF air power in LIC in terms of roles and missions; and outline the relationship between the USAF and the new US Special Operations Command (USSOC).

The Iranian Rescue Mission (IP 1222)

This IP is designed to: summarize the problems evidenced in the planning process for the rescue attempt; analyze the conduct of the rescue mission; and describe how the creation of the USSOC may affect SOF planning, employment, and doctrine in the future.

Policy Implications of International Terrorism (IP 2106)

This IP is designed to: describe how governments have acted, both independently and collectively, to counter terrorism; summarize why terrorist organizations are more prevalent and successful in some countries than others; explain US policy toward terrorism; and address the resources and structures established to counter terrorism and the relationship of terrorism to international instability.

**US AIR FORCE ACADEMY
Colorado Springs, CO 80840-5001**

Course Descriptions

Professional Military Studies 330

This third year course offers nine hours of instruction relating to low intensity conflict. Subjects covered include: international terrorism, personal protection, insurgency and counterinsurgency, country team (security force operations), LIC direct action, Soviet revolution and counterinsurgency, and LIC joint employment case studies discussing Son Tay and Iran.

Unconventional Warfare (History 363)

Surveys the evolution, theory, and practice of insurgent and revolutionary warfare throughout the world from the seventeenth century to the present. Special attention given to Southeast Asia. Examines counterinsurgency operations in various areas and circumstances.

Political Violence and Revolutionary Change (Pol Sci 421)

Focuses on the use of organized violence by nongovernmental groups designed to achieve political objectives of various kinds, the social conditions underlying such actions, the factors which account for the success or failure of these efforts, and the resulting effects in a larger socio-political context. Emphasizes revolution and agitational terrorism.

**USAF OFFICER TRAINING SCHOOL
Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5000**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Nature of Conflict

During this 1.5 hour lesson, students receive an overview of sub-theater and localized conflicts, conditions that allow insurgencies to occur, how to counter insurgencies, the military's role in psycho-political operations, and how US security assistance programs support national security objectives.

Terrorism and the Terrorist Threat

Students participate in a case study designed to show the impact of terrorism on the Department of Defense. The class is designed to get the students thinking about the terrorist threat, not necessarily how to manage the terrorist situation. The intent is to teach the students how to protect themselves, their workplace, and government assets from terrorist acts.

USAF SENIOR NCO ACADEMY
Gunter AFS, AL 36114-5732

Instructional Period Description

Terrorism (NS22-2LQ)

The lesson discusses what terrorism is, what it seeks to accomplish, and the impact of terrorism on society. Addresses why the US is a target for terrorists and those measures that can be taken against terrorists.

USAF SPECIAL OPERATIONS SCHOOL
Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000

Course Descriptions

Counterinsurgency (COIN) (MAC 141000)

Provides US and foreign personnel knowledge of geopolitical and sociological implications of insurgent warfare. Prepares personnel for duties which deal with counterinsurgency.

Dynamics of International Terrorism (DIT) (MAC 147000)

Provides selected military personnel and US government civilian employees who have had no previous formal training in counter and antiterrorism with a basic awareness and appreciation of the psychology, organization, techniques, operational capabilities, and threat posed by terrorist groups on an international and regional basis. Strong emphasis is placed on protective (defensive) measures government personnel and their families can employ to minimize the threat. Counterterrorism (offensive) measures are not addressed.

**SQUADRON OFFICER SCHOOL
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5582**

Instructional Period Descriptions (Resident)

Protracted War (IP 2341)

Discusses the idea of protracted war and its use by Communist elements. Includes insurgency theory of Lawrence, Lenin, and Mao. Shows how the protracted war strategy was used in Indochina and Cuba, and addresses airpower's role in LIC.

Terrorism/Personal Protection (IP 2342)

Examines the terrorist threat to military personnel and measures individuals can take to protect themselves. Addresses how terrorism impacts the military and how members can follow the Code of Conduct and DOD Directive 1300.7 if taken hostage.

Instructional Period Description (Correspondence)

Low-Level Conflicts (Lesson 36)

This lesson examines the historical use of air power in low intensity conflicts and draws some lessons for today.

**3480TH TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER
Intelligence Applications Course
Goodfellow AFB, TX 76908-5000**

Instructional Period Description

Low Intensity Conflict

During this instructional period, students receive eight hours of classroom lecture, 18 hours of exercise play, and two hours for testing and student critique. The lectures are an introduction to the exercise play and deal with: the environment of LIC; insurgency; counterinsurgency; security force operations; foreign internal defense operations; terrorism counteraction; peacekeeping operations; peacetime contingency operations; and intelligence support to the planning and execution of military operations in LIC. During the exercise portion of this instruction, the students are provided simulated reporting from US and foreign military and civilian sources depicting historical, cultural, political, and socio-economic characteristics that contribute to LIC. The students' task is to process this information into intelligence with emphasis on assessing the significance of the information in relation to already known information and intelligence, and then making a judgment of what it means.

DOD and JOINT SERVICE

**DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE COLLEGE
Washington, DC 20340-5485**

Course Descriptions

Mid-Level Intelligence Managers Terrorism Course

Provides mid-level (0-3 to 0-5, GS-11 to GS-13) intelligence managers in DOD and other US government agencies with an overview of international terrorism issues with an emphasis on the mid-level manager's role in the US counterterrorism effort. Previous knowledge of basic intelligence concepts and the intelligence procedures and policies of the student's organization are assumed. Instruction in this course stresses the general issues and problems unique to counterterrorism and the student is expected to apply the material to his particular operations. Emphasis is on building the broadest possible picture of the counterterrorism roles, resources, and responsibilities in the US government community.

Counterterrorism Analysis Course

Designed to introduce intelligence community analysts to the substance and theory of counterterrorism intelligence analysis, and serve as a baseline for understanding the techniques, tolls, procedures, processes, and current estimates supporting timely intelligence on terrorist group behavior, modus operandi, plans and targets.

Low Intensity Conflict Concentration

The Defense Intelligence College also offers a Low Intensity Conflict Concentration which is available to Washington-based intelligence professionals who participate in the College's Part-time Graduate Program, as well as to full-time students. All courses are applicable toward the degree of Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence.

The objectives of the Low Intensity Conflict Concentration are (1) to enable analysts to acquire an understanding of the sources of Third World instability and the generation of terrorist groups and insurgent movements and (2) to gain an understanding as to how the United States has attempted to deal with such challenges. The following courses are offered.

National Crisis Management (SM645)

Describes National Crisis Management and the Presidential crisis decision-making process and the role of the White House Situation Room and the National Security Council Crisis Management Center. Teaches evaluation of crisis management through analysis of three case studies.

Appraisal of South Asia (SA607)

Covers the geographic, historical, cultural, and economic factors influencing the countries of South Asia. The principal domestic and foreign policies and problems in the contemporary period are emphasized.

Appraisal of Southeast Asia (SA611)

Covers the political, military, economic, and social issues of the region, appropriate treaties and role of outside power influence, and will focus on the post-1975 period. Potential areas of cooperations and confrontation are covered.

The Soviet Impact in the Third World (SA613)

Surveys Soviet military, political, and economic strategies directed at Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East. Topics to be addressed include changing Soviet ideological assessments, the Kremlin's willingness to take risks that might involve a superpower confrontation, criteria for backing Third World regimes, the extent of Moscow's support for low intensity conflict, responses to Third World military coups, and the role of Cuba and Eastern European states in support of Soviet policies and goals. Potential changes in Soviet Third World policy under the Gorbachev regime are discussed.

The Middle East: Issues and Concepts (SA626)

Examines the major issues that affect US foreign policy in the region. Permanent US interests, Soviet interests and policies, ideology, legitimacy, modernization, religious fundamentalism, petroleum, the Arab-Israeli conflict, nuclear proliferation, arms control, terrorism, the military balance, and peacemaking efforts in the region are emphasized. The course requires each student to conduct a research project on one of these or a related issue.

Africa: Issues and Concepts (SA630)

Examines the manner in which local issues, rivalries, ethnic conflicts, and economic and political relations of several leading African states limit or constrain the political-military goals of these states, of the superpowers, and of the former colonialist nations.

Conflict and Change in Southern Africa (SA634)

Covers strategic implications of change in the Republic of South Africa and the Southern African front line states. Questions such as access to mineral resources, sea lanes, regional conflict, and superpower involvement are examined from the perspective of US strategic interests. Implications of persisting apartheid, white minority rule, and the black movement for change are also assessed.

Strategic Psychological Operations (PSYOPS) (SA653)

Examines the threat to US interests posed by the PSYOPS of the Soviet Union, its allies, and other nations. The course investigates the US response to this threat and the role of strategic intelligence therein. Requires the student to conduct a research project related to PSYOPS.

The Terrorist Threat to the Western World (SA654)

Covers the major terrorist organizations around the world, the theory and psychology of terrorism and insurgency and the top-level US Government organizations which study the terrorism problem. The terrorist organizations of specific countries and areas and their ties with Soviet and other major power support groups are discussed, with emphasis on those of Western Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East. Terrorist organizations in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa also are covered. In countries where terrorism has graduated to insurgency, the insurgent groups are discussed in detail.

The Crisis in Central America (SA684)

Presents an in-depth survey of Central America and the factors influencing turbulence in the area. It includes a study of the geographical, historical, demographic, political-military, and socioeconomic background of Central America as well as in-depth discussions of political current events, the insurgencies in the area, and the threat they pose to US interests.

Low Intensity Conflict in Latin America (8A688)

Examines LIC in the Central American countries and in the applicable South American countries, the Cuban support for revolutionary groups, clandestine arms shipments, the Soviet support for insurgencies, and the relationship of the drug trade to revolutionary groups. The course addresses LIC in Latin America both as a historical phenomena with deep-seated causes and as an arena for the East-West struggle.

Insurgency and Counterinsurgency (8L610)

Covers a definitional overview of an insurgency, insurgent objectives and strategies as well as methods of evaluating the progress of an insurgency. Successful, unsuccessful, and ongoing insurgencies are examined and discussed through frameworks developed in class.

The Roots of Terrorism (8L680)

Surveys the social science literature concerning the causes of terrorism. The assumption is unless we gain an understanding of the roots of terrorism, the US is doomed to respond solely in a reactive manner any time US citizens or government installations are attacked. Psychological, ideological, social psychological, and political or economic explanations are critically examined in an attempt to answer the basic question: Why does an individual turn to terrorism? An historical overview plus an initial survey of basic misconceptions concerning terrorism is provided, followed by several case studies (Shining Path, ETA, Red Army Faction, IRA, Islamic Jihad), introduced primarily for illustrative purposes to demonstrate the strengths and weaknesses of particular theories and hypotheses. Transnational links among terrorist groups and Soviet support of terrorism is not stressed, as these topics are dealt with in other courses.

Transnational Terrorism (8L688)

Examines the motivation of terrorists, how targets are chosen and operations mounted, how changing external conditions enhance or reduce the chances of success for the terrorists, and how governments, through policy and intelligence tools, have sought and continue to seek to affect those conditions. Finally, the course also seeks to assess how effective governments have been in their pursuits and examines the constraints there have been on effective performance.

Special Topics in Low Intensity Conflict and Foreign Counterintelligence (SL698)

This course designator is used for special one-time courses in Low Intensity Conflict and Foreign Counterintelligence offered by the College. Such courses may be created to take advantage of the special expertise of a visiting or distinguished adjunct professor or to meet the special needs of a select group of students.

Directed Studies in Low Intensity Conflict and Foreign Counterintelligence (SL699)

To conduct independent study of the intelligence activities in the Low Intensity Conflict and Foreign Counterintelligence areas under the direction of an LIC and CI academic department faculty member. A written proposal must be developed as a course outline.

**NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY
NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE
Ft Leslie J. McNair
Washington, DC 20319-6000**

Instructional Period Description

Low Intensity Conflict (Unit VI, Course 3)

Examines insurgency and counterinsurgency and terrorism with respect to goals, strategies, forms of violence, environment, popular and external support, organization, unity, and government response. National policy and strategy and military strategy and options are highlighted.

Course Description

Insurgency and Revolution (Elective Course 327)

Concerned with defining insurgency, identifying different types of insurgencies, presenting factors which are helpful in analyzing the progress of insurgencies, and reviewing general insurgent strategies. A systematic framework for analysis is outlined, discussed, and applied to a number of insurgency cases.

PART II

Part II of this study lists those courses and IPs which do not fall into one of the four categories of LIC, but which might be of interest to individuals because of the topics which are covered (civil affairs, PSYOPS, security assistance, etc.). By themselves, they do not constitute any kind of "LIC curriculum," but they are certainly of value in expanding one's knowledge base. They are listed under the school or institution which administers them. Schools and institutions are listed according to their Service or DOD affiliation. See the Table of Contents for a quick reference of schools.

UNITED STATES ARMY

US ARMY WAR COLLEGE
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5050

Instructional Period Description

USSOUTHCOM Campaign Planning (6-07-L/8)

Gives an overview of USSOUTHCOM's campaign planning to address the totality of US interest in the region as well as some of the problems and constraints involved. Examines the political and economic considerations influencing military planning.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
West Point, NY 01996-1797

Course Descriptions

Korea, Vietnam, and the American Military Experience (HI386)

Focuses on the Cold War years, with emphasis on US involvement in Korea and Vietnam, and highlights how the American military system has accommodated itself to changes in national power and policy.

Problems of the Developing Nations (SS485)

Develops an understanding of the political, economic, social, and cultural problems of the developing nations of Asia, Latin America, and Sub-Sahara Africa.

**INSTITUTE FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ARMY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PROGRAM
Ft Eustis, VA 23604-5166**

Subcourse Descriptions

Political Role of the Military (CA0410)

A study of the various kinds of degrees of military involvement in the politics of developing nations and the factors that encourage intervention, and the options open to the military once they have intervened.

Introduction to US Foreign Policy (CA0415)

Enables the student to analyze and discuss current US foreign and strategic policy and the implications for civil affairs and civil-military operations.

US Country Team (CA0420)

Discusses the responsibilities of various members of the country team for the development and execution of US foreign policy and security assistance.

Guerrilla Motivation (P00852)

Provides concepts and techniques in motivation of a guerrilla force; countering the motivation of a guerrilla force.

Security Assistance (CA0430)

Defines security assistance, describes the historical development of security assistance, evaluates present and projected US security assistance programs, and describes the US government organizations and responsibilities for security assistance.

Civil Affairs (Advanced) (IS3305)

Civil affairs principles, objectives, and organization; the need for control of civilian population during active hostilities and for constructive relationships between an Army and a civilian population in peacetime.

Operational Considerations in Psychological Operations (P00845)

Discusses psychological operations in support of special situations short of war and also during limited war, general war, and in internal defense and development and unconventional warfare environments; counterpropaganda techniques.

Development of Resistance Forces (SF0702)

A summary of guerrilla warfare history; the concepts and principle characteristics of guerrilla warfare; principles of guerrilla force employment; selection of operational areas; and a discussion of the phased development of a sponsored resistance movement.

Guerrilla Operations and Training (SF0704)

Discusses various aspects of guerrilla training and operations; using guerrilla warfare as an exploitable potential in support of the goals and objectives of the unified commander and conventional force commanders; developing and increasing this potential primarily through assistance in training, organization, and logistics.

**US ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE
Ft Leavenworth, KS 66027-5000**

Instructional Period Descriptions

Civil-Military Operations (A425)

Explores the functions, techniques, and responsibilities of the tactical commander as he exercises his civil-military areas of responsibility. The student learns how indigenous populations, civil institutions, and local governments can be used to benefit the tactical mission as "force multipliers."

Historical Role of the Military in Latin America (A639)

Provides a comprehensive overview of the role that Latin American militaries have played in the development and political affairs of their countries. Emphasis will be placed on the influence of the US on the various militaries and on the region in general. The objective is to help students gain some understanding of the reasons for Latin American militarism and underdevelopment.

**US ARMY JOHN F. KENNEDY SPECIAL WARFARE CENTER
Ft Bragg, NC 28307-5000**

Course Descriptions

Civil Affairs Enlisted (500-SQID)

Includes instruction in the political, economic, and social environment in which civil affairs will be conducted. Also covers the organization and functions of civil affairs units and the planning procedures and operational employment of civil affairs elements.

Civil Affairs (5D-48D/500-F4)

The student analyzes the roles and mission of civil affairs, prepares an interpretive country study and briefing of the cultural environment in a given country and prepares an area study that analyzes civil affairs' special, economic, government, legal, and public facilities functions that impact on civil-military operations. Describes the structure of US military forces and task organization of civil affairs units to provide support to general purpose forces, foreign internal defense, unconventional warfare, and civil administration missions.

Civil-Military Operations (4N-48F/500-F3)

Examines characteristics of civil-military operations: civil affairs and psychological operations principles and organization. Discusses the mission and requirements of civil-military operations.

Civil Affairs Officer Advanced Nonresident/Resident (5-41-C23)

Discusses the dynamic process and environmental conditions which impact on civil affairs operations; political, economic, social and cultural environments; international law; organization, concepts, and principles of civil affairs; and US Agency for International Development and US Information Agency operations.

Security Assistance Team Training And Orientation (3A-F41/011-F24)

This course is flexible and tailored to meet the needs of the mission.

Special Forces Staff Course (2E-F62/011-F17)

Instruction includes material in Special Forces organization, capability, limitations, and missions. An overview of the following is provided: counterterrorism, survival, evasion, resistance, and escape, psychological operations, and civil affairs. Examines military and nonmilitary support of Special Forces Operations and studies staff procedures to support Special Forces missions. National policy, joint operations, and other selected areas are also addressed.

Psychological Operations Officer (3A-8I5E)

Instruction includes PSYOPS doctrine and policy and its application in unified, specified, combined and component commands as well as government agencies; organization and structure of the PSYOPS community; PSYOPS related equipment; intelligence and analysis related to PSYOPS; PSYOPS social science application; personnel and equipment augmentation; campaign control and coordination; development, production, and dissemination of PSYOPS products.

Joint Psychological Operations Staff Planning (3A-F53/243-F12)

Examines historical examples of PSYOPS operational employment; joint and service organizations that plan and conduct PSYOPS; foreign organizations; doctrines and practices; PSYOPS planning procedures; and PSYOPS principles, policies and capabilities.

Foreign Area Officer (7B-F3)

Encompasses instruction in political and social sciences, economics, law, US foreign policy and relations, security assistance, crisis management, area studies and analysis, internal conflict and contemporary international affairs.

**US ARMY SCHOOL OF THE AMERICAS
Ft Benning, GA 31905-6245**

Course Description

Psychological Operations Officer Course (O-22)

Provides basic psychological operations training to prepare students for a PSYOPS assignment. To train Latin American officers to function as advisors to their commander in the use of PSYOPS in the Internal Defense and Development environment in support of military operations and national development plans.

Instructional Period Description

Internal Defense and Development (IDAD):

The majority of US Army School of the America's courses contain an IDAD block of instruction. Areas covered include: concepts and doctrine, security and defense, counter guerrilla tactical operations, PSYOPS, civil affairs, and civil-military actions.

UNITED STATES NAVY

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
Newport, RI 02841-5010**

Instructional Period Descriptions

North-South Economic Relations (Session 6)

The United States has important global economic, political, and military interests that often conflict with those of developing nations. The economic differential between the affluent nations of the "North" and the developing nations of the "South" strains international relations and creates an environment conducive to instability. Improved economic performance is widely seen as the best means of promoting stability and peace in the Third World. However, the North-South dialogue has bogged down over how best to achieve those objectives - through massive transfers of resources or by fostering Western styled market economies? This session examines the state of economic relations between North and South, with emphasis on the national security implications of those relations.

Contingency Forces - Caribbean Basin (Session 25)

Recent experience indicates unconventional warfare and minor conventional contingencies may continue to be the most likely and controversial cases for the use of US military power. Because of its proximity to the US, the volatile Caribbean Basin is of particular concern in terms of guidelines for the use of military force and the structuring of forces to deal with conflict at the low end of the warfare spectrum. Before forces are designed, their anticipated roles should be clear. Also of concern is the appropriate integration and mix of economic, political, and military instruments to achieve national objectives.

Presence and the Diplomacy of Force (Session 20)

The term "presence" describes the use or threat of military force in situations short of war to influence the perceptions of other governments or to modify their intentions. The objectives of presence may include moral support, deterrence, or outright coercion. "Gunboat diplomacy," stripped of its pejorative connotations, is a related concept. This session examines presence in a range of crisis situations to determine whether it works, and if so why, and under what conditions.

Special Operations Forces (Session 25)

With the resurgence of unconventional challenges and problems in unstable third world countries has come a growing awareness that low intensity conflict is a confrontational scenario more likely to be faced by the United States than conventional or nuclear war. This growing awareness has focused a renewed interest in Special Operations Forces (SOF) which traditionally have been used as the weapon-of-choice in unconventional warfare. Examination of SOF capabilities has been largely made only in the context of limited unconventional war and low intensity conflict. Yet, these forces may have value at all levels of conflict from low intensity to nuclear.

**UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY
Annapolis, MD 21402-5000**

Course Descriptions

Civil-Military Relations (FP355)

Provides a basic understanding of the intricate relationship between politics and a nation's armed forces, and the role of the armed forces as an instrument of policy. Examines the international and domestic legal constraints placed upon an armed forces in a democratic society. Case studies focus on Vietnam, the Falklands War, and Grenada.

US Security Interests in Latin America (FP486C)

Focuses on several major themes that affect US interests in the hemisphere and our relations with Latin American countries. These include: leftist extremism and "anti-Americanism;" the advances made by Warsaw Pact countries in the hemisphere; terrorism; narcotics; the Latin American debt; and demographic and social issues. The objective is to enhance awareness of how these problem areas affect US interests and to increase understanding of the sensitivity toward a geographic area of increasing importance to the US

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

**AIR FORCE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL SCHOOL
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5000**

Course Description

International Operations Law Course

Provides students with background materials in the complexities of Air Force operations in the international arena. Topics covered include operational planning, the authority of the commander in overseas locations, legal aspects of terrorism, foreign and international claims, foreign criminal jurisdiction, overseas procurement, the law of armed conflict, and related issues.

**USAF SPECIAL OPERATIONS SCHOOL
Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000**

Course Descriptions

Crisis Response Management Workshop (CRM) (MAC 148000)

Provides crisis managers with an overview of the national structure and DOD elements of crisis response management. The aspects of crisis response management presented include national level crisis recognition, coordinating and support agencies, and the JOPS Vol IV Crisis Action System.

Cross Cultural Communications (CCC) (MAC 146000)

Designed to improve the communication and problem solving skills of DOD personnel engaged in training, administration, or negotiation with foreign military personnel. Instruction is keyed to strategies for effective interaction with European, Mid-Eastern, Latin American, Far Eastern, and African societies.

Joint Psychological Operations Course (JPOC) (MAC 143500)

Provides military and civilian personnel with an awareness of psychological operations, doctrine, organization, techniques, equipment, and capabilities; provides an understanding of the planning of psychological operations in support of US national objectives throughout the spectrum of conflict.

Joint Senior Psychological Operations Course (JSPOC) (MAC 150000)

Provides selected senior officers and civilians with an awareness of how PSYOPS can support US national objectives throughout the spectrum of conflict. The curriculum is based on the requirements for senior officer PSYOPS training as outlined in the DOD PSYOPS Master Plan and the Joint PSYOPS Training Plan.

Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop (JSOPW) (MAC 149000)

Provides selected military officers and US government civilian employees with the principles and techniques required to plan for the deployment, employment, and redeployment of special operations forces under overt, covert, or clandestine guidelines.

Unconventional Warfare (UW) (MAC 144000)

Provides selected military and civilian personnel with basic concepts of UW as well as the organization, capabilities, and application of US and Soviet UW forces. Final two days of instruction concentrates on the application of principles learned through case studies.

**SQUADRON OFFICER SCHOOL
Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5582**

Instructional Period Description (Resident)

Post Vietnam Conflict (IP 2215)

Examines the use of air power in three conflicts since the end of US involvement in Vietnam. Covers the Beka Valley Campaign, the Falkland Conflict, and the Iran-Iraq War. For each conflict, the lesson discusses the background leading to the conflict, the conflict's major encounters, and the lessons learned from the successful and unsuccessful use of air operations in the conflicts.

Instructional Period Description (Correspondence)

General Purpose Forces: Special Operations (Lesson 23)

Special operations forces conduct a wide variety of activities including unconventional warfare and psychological operations. This lesson looks at the Air Force role in conducting these special operations activities.

DOD and JOINT SERVICE

THE DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5000

Course Descriptions

Security Assistance Management Course Overseas (SAM-O)

Designed to provide a functional knowledge of security assistance management policies and procedures for US personnel with assignments at overseas Security Assistance Organizations (SAOs), Defense Attache Offices, and all Unified Commands and their component commands. Thorough coverage is provided of the many complex and interrelated aspects of security assistance management, including the role of foreign policy, national defense, and legislative considerations in security assistance, and the roles of the Departments of State and Defense, the unified commands, and the military departments. Additional topics include studies of the various military departments' security assistance implementing agencies; purchaser country requests for planning and reviewing price and availability data; crisis and exercise procedures; financial management planning, pricing, and billing; letters of offer and acceptance; co-production and offset agreements; interaction with industry; procurement and contracting procedures; follow-on support; transportation; and management documentation and reporting. Special attention is given to the policies and procedures involved in the operational management of security assistance activities in an overseas environment. Associated studies include an examination of cross-cultural communications, personal security awareness, overseas legal status, and foreign training management responsibilities.

Security Assistance Management Course Executive (SAM-E)

Designed to meet the educational requirements of senior level security assistance executives. The students are furnished a comprehensive survey of major security assistance management considerations. The topical areas covered include the following: foreign policy considerations and executive branch policy determinations associated with security assistance; legislative considerations and the complex security assistance review and approval process; program planning and budgeting requirements; financial support and transportation management. Examines recent amendments to security assistance legislation, regulations, and procedural documents, and it provides a thorough examination of current inter-departmental organizational relationships and their impact on security assistance management.

Security Assistance Management Course CONUS (SAM-C)

Designed to provide mid-level security assistance management education for US military and civilian personnel serving within the DOD community in functional areas which support US security assistance programs. Provides a thorough coverage of the interactions and interrelationships of security assistance management from the highest levels of US government policy making, review, and approval, through the various channels of program planning, contracting, financing, pricing, billing, acquisition, transportation, follow-on support, training, and management documentation. Specific instructional areas encompass such topics as foreign policy considerations supporting the US security assistance program; Presidential policies and Congressional review requirements; Departments of Defense and State program review and implementation channels; legal requirements, contractual instruments, and organizational responsibilities; and the variety of detailed and complex financial and logistical procedures required to program, budget, implement, execute, and close Military Assistance Program, International Military Education and Training (IMET), Foreign Military Sales (FMS), and other security assistance program activities.

Security Assistance Management Course CONUS Orientation (SAM-CO)

Designed to meet the educational requirements of mid-level security assistance managers who do not need the in-depth coverage of the SAM-C course. Provides a blend of critical material from the CONUS and Overseas courses. Students are furnished a comprehensive survey of major security assistance management considerations. The topical areas covered include the following: foreign policy considerations and executive branch policy determinations associated with security assistance; legal considerations and the complex security assistance review and approval process; program planning and budgeting requirements; financial support and transportation management.

Security Assistance Management Course Training Officer (SAM-TO)

Designed to meet the needs of US Foreign Training Officers (FTOs) and administrative personnel at the installation level, and to provide FTOs with the tools to conduct the DOD Informational Program and to administer foreign students attending courses of instruction at US installations. Provides a comprehensive overview of security assistance management and the interrelationships of the FTO and the foreign student. The curriculum explores security assistance legislation, foreign policy, human rights considerations, organizations and functions, planning and programming, and the basic security assistance process.

Security Assistance Management Course Financial Management (SAM-CF)

Designed to provide personnel who are directly involved in or concerned with FMS pricing, funds management, and billing with a comprehensive understanding and application of the policies, methods, systems, and sequential actions necessary for the effective financial management of FMS cases. Encompasses a broad variety of topics, including the Arms Export Control Act and other statutory requirements; implementing DOD directives and manuals; FMS pricing of materiel and services; flow and accounting of funds; the trust fund; obligation and expenditure authority; payment schedules; and performance reporting and reimbursement. The course is interspersed with studies of the organizations and functions concerned, including the Military Departments and the Security Assistance Accounting Center, and their relationship and involvement with one another.

Security Assistance Management Course Program/Case Management (SAM-CM)

Designed to provide personnel who are directly involved in or concerned with the approval, negotiation, coordination, and management of major end item and follow-on support FMS programs and cases with a comprehensive understanding and application of the policies, procedures, methods, systems, and sequential actions necessary for the effective management of FMS programs and cases. Encompasses a broad variety of topics, including pertinent applications of the Arms Export Control Act and other statutory requirement; implementing DOD and service directives and instructions; FMS policy, program requirements, and management actions; and available automated information systems. The course emphasizes the organizational relationships between the primary program manager in each Military Department and the supporting service commands, as well as those between the primary program manager and other DOD, State Department, and customer offices.

Security Assistance Management Course Industry (SAM-I)

Designed to meet the educational requirements of US defense industry representatives involved in international sales. Provides an overview of the entire security assistance management process and addresses the many facets of security assistance policy, planning and programming, and financial, transportation, logistics, and training management. A regional overview examines the political, social, and economic factors affecting US security assistance efforts.

Security Assistance Management Course Training Management (SAM-TM)

Designed to meet the needs of personnel responsible for managing security assistance training programs. The objective is to provide the tools required to plan, program, implement, execute, and evaluate FMS and IMET programs for foreign military trainees. Provides a comprehensive coverage of policies, procedures, and functional relationships, and their application for the management of security assistance training. The curriculum provides an overview of security assistance programs and explores in detail the policies and procedures required to manage security assistance training programs at the Military Department and major command level. The focus is on the day-to-day functions of programming; availability determination; scheduling; procedures to implement training; reports and records; and financial management.

Security Assistance Management Course Foreign Purchaser (SAM-F)

Designed for mid-level security assistance managers representing foreign purchaser or recipient countries and international organizations, and foreign national employees of US SAOs overseas. It provides students an opportunity to study US laws, policies, and procedures governing the security assistance program. The course is tailored to present the significant aspects of the FMS program and the management concerns of purchaser or recipient countries. General course objectives are threefold: to increase student understanding of the overall US security assistance program; to improve student knowledge of the responsibilities of individual security assistance managers; and to enhance communications between purchaser or recipient country security assistance agencies and US supporting agencies, thereby upgrading the overall efficiency of security assistance management.

Security Assistance Management Course Foreign Purchaser Executive (SAM-FE)

Designed to meet the needs of executive level managers representing foreign purchaser or recipient countries and international organizations where staffing provides sufficient mid-level management personnel to perform the technical and administrative details associated with the security assistance program. Also provides foreign executives an opportunity to study and review current US laws and policies, with emphasis on the FMS program. Furnishes an introduction to Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management (DISAM) programs, facilities, and faculty as resources for the senior level foreign security assistance manager. The curriculum is essentially a condensed version of the Foreign Purchaser (SAM-F) course.

Mobile Training Teams (MTT) (MASL IIN D305013)

DISAM can provide a limited number of in-country Security Assistance Management Foreign Purchaser (SAM-F) courses each year. These courses are conducted by DISAM MTTs and have the same security assistance educational purposes as do the resident courses. The curriculum can include specialized topics depending upon the needs identified by the requesting government.

Introduction to Security Assistance On-Site Course (SAM-OS)

Designed to provide an overview of security assistance programs and their legislative bases, a familiarity with the case process, contractual and acquisition aspects, financial management, and logistics systems policies and procedures which to FMS. The course provides an opportunity to instruct up to 30 people on site at a particular organization at one time, and is intended for those personnel with less than full-time involvement in security assistance such that attendance at the resident CONUS course is not justified.

ENDNOTES

1. US Army Training and Doctrine Command, "Joint Low-Intensity Conflict Project Final Report, Executive Summary," 1 August 1986, p. 4.
2. General Paul F. Gorman, USA, "Uncomfortable Wars: Toward A New Paradigm." This article was adapted from General Galvin's 1986 Kermit Roosevelt Lectures in the United Kingdom.

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The following sources were used to gather information about the courses and instructional periods in this compendium.

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2. Air Command and Staff College, Correspondence Program, lesson plan.
3. Air Force Formal Schools Catalog, AFR 50-5, 1 June 1987.
4. Air Force Judge Advocate General School, Course Outline for International Operations Law Course..
5. Air Force ROTC lessons plans, Aerospace Studies 400 (AS400).
6. Air War College, Department of Aerospace Doctrine and Strategy, instruction plans, AY 1988.
7. Army Correspondence Course Program Catalog, DA PAM 351-20, 1 April 1987.
8. Army Formal Schools Catalog, DA PAM 351-4, 15 January 1986.
9. Attendance at Air Command and Staff College, Low Intensity Conflict Phase, 3 - 17 Dec 87.
10. Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC), January 1987.
11. Catalog of Training, FY 88, Fleet Intelligence Training Center, Pacific, and Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Training Center, Dam Neck.
12. Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management (DISAM) 1988 Catalog.
13. Defense Intelligence College brochure, Strategic Intelligence Studies, Low Intensity Conflict Concentration.
14. Defense Intelligence College, Mid-Level Intelligence Managers Terrorism Course, Instructional Management Plan, 7 August 1987.
15. Defense Management Education and Training Catalog, DOD 5010.16-C, June 1987.
16. Marine Corps Command and Staff College lesson outline.

17. National Defense University, National War College, AY 86-87, Syllabus and Readings.
18. National Defense University, National War College, AY 87-88, Elective Course Syllabus.
19. Naval Education and Training Center, Senior Enlisted Academy, Unit Three Advance Sheets.
20. Naval Postgraduate School, copy of appropriate pages from catalog as provided by the school.
21. Naval War College case and session descriptions and syllabi.
22. Program of Instruction (POI) X30BR8071 000 (tentative), 3480th Technical Training Center, 19 Aug 87.
23. Squadron Officer School, correspondence course lesson plan.
24. Student Guide for Terrorism Counteraction for Tactical Operations Staff Officers Course, October 1987.
25. The 1986 Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Forces.
26. Training Compendium for General Intelligence Career Development Program (ICDP) Personnel, prepared by Defense Intelligence Agency, June 1986.
27. United States Military Academy Catalog, AY 87-88.
28. Unit Terrorism Counteraction, FC 100-37-1/OH 7-14.1, November 1985.
29. USAF Officer Training School, student study guide and instructor script.
30. USAF Senior NCO Academy, National Security Affairs Student Handbook, 12 Aug 87.
31. USAF Special Operations School Catalog for Fiscal Year 1988.
32. US Air Force Academy, 8 Dec 87 letter describing Professional Military Studies 330.
33. US Air Force Academy Catalog, 1985-1986.
34. US Army Command and General Staff College Catalog, Academic Year 1987-1988, May 1987.
35. US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, Precis of Courses and Schedule of Classes, FY 88.

36. US Army School of the Americas, 0-22 course summary, and Internal Defense and Development class titles.

37. US Army War College, Core Curriculum Directive, AY 1988.

38. US Naval Academy, description of courses offered by the Political Science Department, AY 1987-1988.

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